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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17s-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	JULY 1, 2007 AND E	NDING JUN	E 30, 2008
	NINUDDITY		MM/DDTY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	Ĺ	FRM I.D. NO.
160 SUMMIT AVENUE		·	
	(No. and Street)		
MONTVALE	NEW JERSEY	0764	5
(City)	(State)	(Zip C	•
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERMARK SHEFTS	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO	o this report 201-	782-0888
		(Area	Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained in this Repor	n•	
WOLLNETZ LAFAZAN & COMPA	NY, P.C.		
0	Name - if individual, state last, first, middle no	me)	
5 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE,	ROCKVILLE CENTRE,	NY	11570
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	Q	PROC	ESSED 8 2008
Certified Public Accountant	*	7 0010	6 2022
Public Accountant		Tues	o 2008
Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its possessions.	THOMSON	REUTERS
	OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 140.170-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

financial statements and supporting schedules p as of JUNE 30, 2008, are true and correct. I fur	te best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying pertaining to the firm of DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC., or ther swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any sany proprietary interest in any account classified solely
HARRY LEFKOWITZ NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY COMMISSION EXPIRES A/29/2009 Motary Public	Signature President Title

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Washington, DC 105

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC.
FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2008

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. Financial Report June 30, 2008

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Wolinetz, Lafazan & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

5 North Village Avenue Rockville Centre New York 11570 516-536-0770 Fax: 516-536-5753 www.wolafcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors Domestic Securities, Inc. Montvale, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Domestic Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2008, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Domestic Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

WOLINETZ, LAFAZAN & COMPANY, P.C

Rockville Centre, New York September 18, 2008

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from broker Securities owned – at market value Property and equipment – net Other investments Other assets Deferred tax assets Security deposits	\$ 1,549,816 3,727,496 2,312,800 187,483 37,200 81,978 49,000 11,062
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,956,835</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities: Due to parent Payable to clearing broker Accounts payable Accrued expenses Income taxes payable Securities sold, not yet purchased – at market value Total Liabilities	\$ 8,000 1,932,222 163,446 974,196 26,954 615,130 3,719,948
Commitments and Contingencies	
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock, no par value; authorized 200 shares, issued and outstanding 150 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total Stockholders' Equity \$ 150 3,435,400 801,337	4,236,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

\$ 7,956,835

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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Trading gains – net Other Interest and dividends Total Revenues		\$ 23,432,652 386,136 173,810 23,992,598
COSTS AND EXPENSES: Clearing charges Communication costs Officers' compensation Employee compensation and benefits Occupancy costs Regulatory fees Other operating expenses Total Costs and Expenses	\$ 1,247,822 1,450,714 1,985,000 15,272,924 289,807 177,623 3,282,711	23,706,601
Income before Provision for Income Taxes		285,997
Provision for Income Taxes		138,000
NET INCOME		\$ 147, <u>997</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Commo	on Stock	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Total
Balance – Beginning of Year	\$	150	\$3,435,400	\$ 3,551,846	\$ 6,987,396
Dividend Paid		-	-	(2,898,506)	(2,898,506)
Net Income		-		<u>147,997</u>	147,997
Balance – End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u> 150</u>	<u>\$3,435,400</u>	\$ 801,337	<u>\$4,236,887</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				\$	147,997
Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				Φ	147,997
Depreciation					107,629
Increase in deferred tax assets				(34,000)
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:					
Receivable from broker	\$(134,	487)		
Securities owned – at market value		563,			
Other assets	(10,	131)		
Security deposits		5,	<u>030</u>)		413,870
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:					
Payable to clearing broker			814		
Accounts payable	(622)		
Accrued expenses			014		
Income taxes payable		104,			
Securities sold, not yet purchased – at market value		<u>82,</u>	<u>144</u>)		<u>81,256</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					716,752
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment					129,769)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities				_(_	129,769)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Advances to parent				(125,000)
Proceeds from related party loans					<u> 17,094</u>
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities					107,906)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents					479,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year				1	,070,739
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year				<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,549,816</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure:					
Cash paid for interest				\$	<u> </u>
Cash paid for income taxes				\$	73,157
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Financing Activities:					
Application of income taxes payable against receivable from parent				\$_	125,000
Transfer of receivable from parent as payment of dividend				\$ 2	,898,506
Reclassification of income taxes payable to due to parent				\$	8,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Domestic Securities, Inc., (the "Company") is a registered broker/dealer engaged primarily in securities trading. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a privately owned corporation ("the Parent").

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities

Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are stated at fair market value and represent equity securities in which the Company acts as market maker and performs proprietary trading. Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased consist of equity securities.

Securities sold but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security at the contracted price. A liability is thereby created to purchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transaction result in off-balance-sheet risk as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy the sale of securities sold but not yet purchased may exceed the amount recognized in the statement of operations.

Unrealized gains and losses on securities are reflected in the statement of income.

Depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which approximate three to five years.

NOTE 1 – Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Substantially all of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at market value or amounts which, because of their short-term nature, approximate fair value.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets at tax rates expected to be in effect when these balances reverse. Future tax benefits attributable to temporary differences are recognized to the extent that realization of such benefits is more likely than not.

Concentration of Credit Risks

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records proprietary and firm trading transactions on a trade date basis. The Company is exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event a client or broker fails to meet the terms of their contracts, in which case the Company may have to purchase or sell the positions at prevailing market prices. The Company records client transactions on a trade date basis.

Reclassifications

Certain items in these financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

NOTE 2 - Brokerage Receivables and Payables

Receivable from broker consists of the following:

Clearing broker deposit receivable

Receivable from clearing broker – trading gains - net

910,157
\$3,727,496

Payable to clearing broker represents net amounts owed on security positions.

NOTE 3 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:		
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	49,368
Office Equipment and Computers		499,054
Leasehold Improvements		54,853
		603,275
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		415,792
·	<u>\$</u>	187,483

Depreciation expense was \$107,629 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 4 - Stockholders' Equity

In May 2008 the Company transferred the receivable from its parent in the amount of \$2,898,506 as a dividend payment. Interest income on this loan was \$125,000.

NOTE 5 - Related Party Transactions

The Company rents its Montvale, New Jersey office facilities from a related company on a month-to-month basis. Rent paid to this related company approximated \$90,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Company paid an affiliate approximately \$422,000 during the year ended June 30, 2008 for technical support services. Such services consist primarily of compensation expense.

NOTE 6 - Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule ("the Rule") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under this Rule, the Company is required to maintain net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$100,000 or \$2,500 for each stock it posts a quote in that trades above \$5 per share and \$1,000 for each stock it posts a quote in that trades at \$5 or less per share, up to \$1,000,000 and a net capital ratio, as defined, of a maximum of 1500%. At June 30, 2008, the Company's net capital was \$3,507,383, which exceeded its minimum net capital requirement by \$2,507,383 and its net capital ratio was 33.43%.

NOTE 7 - Commitments and Contingencies

Legal

The Company is involved in legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Management cannot determine the outcome of these proceedings and claims at this time and believes that the outcome of any such litigation and claims would not result in any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Lease Commitments

The Company occupies office facilities in Edison, New Jersey under non-cancellable operating leases. Approximate future minimum commitments under these leases are as follows.

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2009	\$ 82,000
2010	\$ 70,000

Rent expense for these leases was approximately \$90,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 8 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

The Company maintains inventories in equity securities on both a long and short basis. While long inventory positions represent the Company's ownership of securities, short inventory positions represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified securities at a contracted price, which may differ from market prices prevailing at the time of completion of the transactions. Accordingly, both long and short inventory positions may result in losses or gains to the Company as market values of securities fluctuate. To mitigate the risk of losses, long and short positions are marked to market daily and are continuously monitored by the Company.

NOTE 9 - Income Taxes

The Company and its Parent and subsidiaries are members of a group of affiliated companies which join in filing a consolidated Federal income tax return. In addition, the Company also files separate state tax returns.

NOTE 9 - Income Taxes (Continued)

Each company in the consolidated group records its share of Federal income taxes based on its taxable income. Members with losses record tax benefits to the extent such losses are recognized in the consolidated Federal tax return. Federal taxes are paid to, or received from, the Parent based upon each Company's unconsolidated taxable income or loss. State corporate taxes are paid on a separate basis by each company. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company's components of provision for income taxes was as follows:

Current:	
Federal	\$ 133,000
State	39,000
Total Current	172,000
Deferred (Benefit)	(34,000)
	<u>\$ 138,000</u>

Deferred income taxes are recorded when revenues and expenses are recognized in different periods for financial statement and tax return purposes. Temporary differences that created deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:		
Depreciation	\$	24,000
Reserves		25,000
	4	40 000

NOTE 10 - 401(k) Plan

Eligible employees of the Company are participants in a defined contribution retirement plan that qualifies as a 401(k) plan under the Internal Revenue Code. The Company made no matching contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

In August 2008 the Company's ownership changed to another privately owned corporation through a merger.

A copy of the Firm's Statement of Financial Condition as at June 30, 2008, pursuant to S.E.C. Rule 17a-5, is available for inspection at the Firm's office and at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER S.E.C. RULE 15c3-1 JUNE 30, 2008

CREDIT ITEMS: Total stockholders' equity				\$ 4,236,887
DEBIT ITEMS: Property and equipment - net Other investments Other assets Deferred tax assets Security deposits Total Debit Items		\$	187,483 37,200 81,978 49,000 11,062	<u>366,723</u>
Net Capital Before Haircuts				3,870,164
Haircuts on Securities: Other securities				362,781
Net Capital				3,507,383
Less: Minimum net capital requirement				1,000,000
Remainder: Net capital in excess of all requ	uirements			<u>\$ 2,507,383</u>
Capital Ratio: (Maximum allowance 1500%	b)			
Aggregate Indebtedness Divided by: Net Capital	\$1,172,596 \$3,507,383	33.43%		
Aggregate Indebtedness: Due to parent Accounts payable Accrued expenses Income taxes payable	\$ 8,000 163,446 974,196 26,954 \$1,172,596			

SCHEDULE 2.

DOMESTIC SECURITIES, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL JUNE 30, 2008

Net capital - per Company's unaudited X-17A-5 Part II A Filing			\$ 3,564,507
Adjustments:	•	44.005	
Increase in receivable from broker	\$	44,265	
Increase in due to parent	(8,000)	
Increase in accrued expenses	(96,476)	
Decrease in income taxes payable		3,087	<u>(57,124</u>)
Net capital - per report pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)			<u>\$ 3,507,383</u>

To the Officers and Directors Domestic Securities, Inc. Montvale, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Domestic Securities, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2008, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("the Commission"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Domestic Securities, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a) (II) and in complying with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3 because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5 (g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures to determining compliance with the exemption provision of Rule 15c3-3, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2008, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Domestic Securities, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a -5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purposes.

Wollietz, LAFAZAN & COMPANY, P.C.

Rockville Centre, New York September 18, 2008

